rict, to my knowledge, out of about eighty voters I

A HARRISBURG VOTER.

OVERWHELMINGLY FOR BLAINE.

XLVITH CONGRESS-IID SESSION.

REGULAR REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

SENATOR WEST SPEAKS ON THE DISPOSITION OF IN-DIAN LANDS-THE RECIPROCITY TREATY WITH

SENATE..... WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1850.

med in the manufacture of paper.

Mr. JONAS (Dem., La.) presented a Joint resolution of

the Legislature of Louisiana requesting an appropria-

tion for the improvement of the mouth of the Red

Mr. VEST (Dem., Mo.) presented petitions for legisla-tion to open the Indian Territory for settlement, and to give the Indians title in severalty in the Indian Terri-

several petitions of railroad companies against a re

Several politions of rainroad companies against a deduction of duty on steel rails were presented.

Mr. WALLACE (Dem., Poun.) presented resolutions of the Pallade plita Board of Trude praying for the passage of a b it prayiting for a prompt settlement of disputed questions arising in elections of President of the United

The bill to authorize the United States to secure title to certain mulitary and timber reservations, and the bill to increase the efficiency of the National Board of Health were reported with amendments and placed on the color.

Heatin were reported the calculate. Aft. EATON (Dem., Conn.), from the Committee on Forean Belations, reported back the Senate joint resolution providing for a treaty of reciprocity and commerce with the Republic of France, and stated that the committee desired to be discharged from its consideration, believing that the matter ought to remain in the mades of another department of the Government. The resolution was indefinitely post-

Mr. CAMERON (Rep., Wis.) who introduced, by re-

quest of interested parties, a bill for the improvement of the Harion River, introduced, by request of the same parties, an amendment to that bill. Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Committee on Commerce.

Mr. VOORHEES (Doug., Ind.) introduced a bill for the payment to the heirs of Constantino Brumidi or \$500 reserved from vouchers for certain palutings in the Capitol Building as guarantees for retouching, if necessary, and appropriating \$200 to defray Brumidi's funeral cypenses.

calendar.

At 1:55 p. m., as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Hon. A. M. Lay, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

VICE-THE PAY OF MARSHALS.

To the Editor of The Trionne.

Harrisburg, Penn., Feb. 21, 1880.

16 responses to THE TRIBUNE'S circular from Republican committeemen in the counties and townships of Pennsylvania. Of these, 38 were for Senator Blaine as first choice for President, and 6 for General Grant. In all, 1,563 reptles have now been received, showing a total of Wenty-four test high. The difficulties presented by the 1,213 first choices for Senator Blaine, and 280 occasional rapid rise of the Chagres River would be for General Grant. The following table exhibits

н	Till cremotive manner	# 0 2 m m m	in marie la 4	he rotal
ì	the entire distribution of pre	terence	s, with t	ne rorm
ı	for each candidate :			
1	for each candidate:		Prev'sly	Total
ı	1.64 ****	New		
1	Res:	conses.	ack'rd.	
١	For Blaine	38	1,175	1,213
۱		6	274	280
۱	For Grant	1	18	19
١	For Sherman	ô	5	- 5
1	For Edmunds	ŏ	16	10
1	For Washburne	×	**	4
1	For Garfield	· ·	2	7
ı	For Conking	0	D	0
1	For Cameron	0	2	2
1	For Hartrauft	0	4	4
1	For Haves	0	3	3
ł		ő	ĭ	1
1	For Wheeler	0	î	ī
1	For Fremout	o o		î
1	For Colfax	0	1	
4	For Fish	0	1	1
۱	Undecided	1	7	8
ı	Chacomea	-	-	
ı	m - 1	48	1.517	1.563

The responses which follow show a larger proportion of first choices for Senator Blaine than any previous instalment has shown since the canvass was begun.

FOR BLAINE.

Christiana: First, Blame, for the reason of Christiana: First, Blaine, for the feason of his being the choice of our Republicans. The Grant men would support Blaine, while of the other hand the Greetley element would not vote for Grant. Grant is my individual enoice; the greatest general and the best representative of an American citizen, admitted to be suen by all, both at home and abroad; then why not make him President again I No dark horse this time. I want no better than the staid, steady and tried old leader, U. S. Grant. Ambrose Pownail.

St. Clair : First, Blaine; second, Sherman, John W. Hecktown: First, Blaine; second Sherman. John Q. A. Fox.

Avon: First, Blaine; second, Conkling or Washburne.

Menges Mills: First, Blaine; second, Grant. J. A.

Whiteley: First, James G. Blaine; second, Grant. A. Myers. Cambridgeboro : First, Blaine ; second, Grant. Morton Franklin Corners : First, Blaine; second, Sherman. Burgettstown : First, Blaine; second Grant. James

West Mill Creek; First, Blaine; second Washburne. John F. Caughey. Cedar Springs: First, Blatne; second, Grant. -Indiana: First, Blaine; second, Grant, Wim. R. Black. Advance : First, Blaine ; second, Grant. --

- : First, Blaine; second, Garfield. William Breakneck: First. Blaine; second, party nominee. Richardsville: First, Blaine; second, Grant. Joseph McCraokin.

Stanton : First, Biaine; second, Sherman. T. R. Holt.

Heathville: First, Blaine; second, Evarts. James F. Nebruska: First, Blalue; second, Grant. H. W. West Newton: First, Blaine; second, Grant.

FOR GRANT.

Balliet : First, Grant ; second, Blaine. R. C. Roston : First, Grant ; second, Blaine. Wm. Brown. Frankfort: First, Grant: second, Blaine. S. H. Leeper Shade Gap: First, Grant; second, Blaine. J. E. Hat

FOR SHERMAN.

West Alexandria: First, any true Republi-can who will see that the laws are faithfully executed everywhere—say John Sherman; second, the same, but we don't need to elect any one three times. Remember, I am entirely satisfied with Grant's Administration. Thus.

UNDECIDED. Bauchmanville: I will vote the Republican ticket. Our township has only 16 Democrats. Josiah K. Shenk.

ONLY A POWDER AGENT FAVORS GRANT. to the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I send you herewith a list of a few of

he leading Republicans of Catasauqua, Penn., with

Hartranft. Blaine....Sherman.
Blaine...Sherman.
Blaine...Sherman.
Blaine...Sherman.
Blaine...Hartrapft.
Grant, flist, ia st and forevor
B aine....Blaine. W. A. Borger P. W. Went Joe H. Fulier William G. Lewis These are some of the workers in the ranks of the party, who, a few years ago, out of a town vote of about 400, rolled up a majority of 200 solid for Governor Cur

A DELEGATION'S CURIOUS EXPLANATION.

ferred. The House then, at 2:20, went into Committee of the Our delegates went to Harrisburg and all voted for Grant against the wishes of nine-tenths of the voters of the county. The whole Republican vote of Huntingdon

day.
The committee then rose.
Mr. MORRISON (Dem., III.) introduced a bill repealing discriminating duty on medicinal bark. Referred.
The House then, at 4:30, adjourned.

THE COURTS.

do not object to at staring that his choice is for Grant, but thek you should also know the semiments of the rest of our isomoticans, who are all for Blancs.

Robeson's Fran., Feb. 21, 1880. REPUBLICAN. THE ORDER TO THE POLICE BOARD. MR. MACLEAN'S LAWYERS VERY MUCH AT SEA -- A NEW EFFORT TO BE MADE.

The matter of the mandamus against the Police Commissioners directing them to recognize Mr. MacLean as a Commissioner was called up before Judge SIR: I am for Blaine, first, last and all the time; and I believe that at least nine-tenths of all the Republican voters of this city prefer him. Many Re-publicans will not vote for Grant it nominated, not be-Van Hoesen, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, by ex-Judge Fullerton. Elihu Root said that he represepted Commissioners French and Wheeler. A paper purporting to be an order for an alternative writ of cause they dishke him, but because they are opposed to mandamus had been served upon them. No writ of mandamus had been served, nor had they been able to To the Editor of The Tribune.
Sir: At our canens on Saturday a vote was find that an order directing such mandamus to issue had

been filed in the Clerk's Office.

Mr. Fullerton said that he understood the order that taken. Blaine received 78 votes, Grant 5, and Bristow and been served to be an order to show cause why a 1. The teeling in our place is nearly unanimous in favor of B aine.

Delta, Fena., Feb. 20, 1880. peremptory mandamus should not issue.

Mr. Root answered that its language was identical with that of an order for an alternative mandamus, as with that of an order for an internative mandature, laid down in the books of forms, and, besides, it was indorsed as such by the attorney of Mr. MacLean himself, Judge Van Hoesen and that he did not tank Mr. Fullerton's point well taken. Instead of getting an alternative mandamus they had gotten an order for an alternative mandamus. The only effect, however, that this mistake need to have upon the proceedings would be the delay.

FRANCE-MR. REAGAN EXPLAINS IN THE BOUSE Alter the adjournment Mr. Fullerton said that they THE CURTIN-YOUUM CONTEST-THE STAR SERwould at once obtain their writ, and the discussion as to whether it should be made peremptory would come up in a day of two. "There is nothing in law practice quite so indefinite and mixed as the practice in regard to mandamuses," he added. In the Senate to-day a number of petitions were presented for the reduction of duty on chemicals

RIGHT TO THE CONEY ISLAND CONCOURSE. A DECISION AFFECTING SEVERAL RAILROAD ENTER-PRISES.

More than a year ago the New-York and Brighton Beach Ranway Company, which proposed to run from Locust Grove castward to the Hotel Brighton, Mr. VEST (Dem., Mo.) presented petitions for legislation to open the Indians Territory for settlement, and to give the Indians tribe in severalty in the Indian Territory.

Mr. VEST said he had been requested by a delegation of the confederated Peoria and Meant tribes to present this memorial to Congress. Torse Ind ans own 30,301 acres of land in the Indian Territory, south of Cherokee County, in Kausas. They desire that the title to their lands may be changed from tenure in common to tenure in severalty, and all the surplus over and above a homestead of 150 acres to each Indian may be sold by the owner of the land. Mr. Vest said it had been charged in the public press that Jay Gound had an extensive couly in this city to secure the passage of the bill recently pending before the Senate Committee on the Territories. This he pronounced absolutely and in famously labe. There has been no lobby here in favor of any such bill. The only lobby that he knew of was a so-called delegation from the Indian Territory, which has punctually attended at each session of Coagress and patriotically drawn from \$25,000 to \$30,000 from the hund in the hands of the Government colonging to these imporant and deluged Indians.

Mr. VEST continued: "I say now to the people of the United States and the Senate of the United States, that the man who believes that the Indian Territory can continue in its present condition is a lunate, and has failed to read the history of this country or the Anglo-Saxon race. Less than a year ago the President was come-lied to issue a preclamation warning people to keep out of the Indian Territory, engated to the Army of the United States, or a portion of it, is already mustered to resist this invasion. The history of taue United States from Piymonth Rock to the Rio Grande shows what must be the inevitable result of this movement. I do not stand here to defend any illegal invasion of the Indian Territory. I do not stand here to defend any illegal invasion of the indian Territory. I do not stand here to defend at Coney Island, crossing the Ocean Parkway, began proceedings in the Kings County Supreme Court to equire lands. The Brooklyn Park Commissioners objected to this route and secured the appointment of commissioners who so changed the route that the railroad should not cross the Parkway. The company consented to this, but claimed a part of the Concourse for railway to this, but claimed a part of the Concourse for railway purposes. Commissioners were appointed by Judge Barnard, to assess the damares, but the Park Commissioners appealed to the General Term from Judge Barnard's order. The appeal has just been sustained, the opinion of the General Term being written by Judge Gilbert. The Park Commissioners claimed that the railroad company was not entitled to supplant with a railroad ine public uses for which the lands were specially acquired.

This decision is regarded as important, inasmuch as several other railroad enterprises have been started, which propose to encroace on the lands at Concy Island under the control of the Park Commissioners.

MR. COWLEY RETURNS TO THE TOMBS. ONE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS DISMISSED AND AN-OTHER OBTAINED.

The Court of Oyer and Terminer was in ession yesterday, and therefore Justice Lawrence said he would not listen to the proceedings on the writ of habeas corpus in the case of the Rev. Edward Cowley. but would send it before Justice Damels. Upon this announcement in Chambers the crowd followed Mr. and Mrs. Cowiey into the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The wife sat beside her convicted busband during the hearing. He did not appear to be cast down or discouraged, and kept one hand at his ear to hear better what was said. The habeas corpus was obtained to enable Mr. Cowley to be released on ball pending an appeal to Mr. Cowley to be released on bail pending an appeal to the General Term from the conviction. Assistant District-Attorney Beil raised the point that the writ was irreamar, because the commitment on which Mr. Cowley was kept in Jail was not attached to the pentition for the writ. Mr. Brooke thought the objection was of too triding and technical a character to be raised under the circumstances, but Justice Dantels sustained the objection and dismissed the writ. Mr. Cowley, therefore, was obliged to go back to Jail.

In the afternoon Mr. Brooke obtained another writ of habeas corpus returnable this morning. This writ was issued by Justice Lawrence.

STILL LOCKED UP AS A LUNATIC.

Abraham Gosling, the wealthy Hebrew the has been locked up in the Tombs as a lunatic on emplaint of his brother since February 18, two days after his marriage to his former mistress, was before Justice Lawrence yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, Sued out by his wife. Before the proceedings began Mr. and Mrs. Gosting had a long consultation together. At a former hearing the brother, Henry Gosling, had presented his return to the writ, setting forth his brother's insanity and his commitment under the certificates of physicians. Yesterday Mrs. Gosling's tificates of physicians. Yesterday Mrs. Gosiing's counsel read a traverse to the return, averring that the wife had lived with Mr. Gosiing as his wife for five years before their marriage; that she knew he was not Lisane; that he was possessed of wealth, and that the present proceedings were the result of a conspiracy among his relatives. It was also claimed that the physicians upon whose certificates the man was committed were not competent to pass upon his mental condition. After some discussion, Justice Lawrence declated to remand the prisoner to the Tombs, and to have the question of his sanity passed upon by a sheriff-sjury.

TOO LATE IN TRYING TO GET BACK.

neral expenses.

The bil was ordered to be printed.

Mr. BUTLER (Denn., S. C.) from the Committee on Civil Service and Betrenchment, reported a bili prohibiting officers and employes of, and cialmants arainst, or corporations created or aided by, the United States, and contractors under the United States, from contributing money for any political purpose. Placed on the calcular. A large number of ex-police officers who and been dismissed from the force during the years be tween 1870 and 1879 obtained during the Autumn months of 1879 writs of certiorari for the review by the Courts of the action of the Police Commissioners in re-moving them. Corporation Counsel Whitney under mal privilege, Mr. REAGAN (bom., Tex.) said that been charged in the press that be, as Chairman of simultion on Commerce, had involved himself in the in regard to the Inter-State Commerce bill, and he had charged that improper influence had been of defeat his bill, and that the Speaker had stocked

VANILIA BEANS WHICH WERE NOT SMUGGLED. In the United States District Court yesterday, in the suit of the Government against the firm of Winthrop, Cunningham & Sons, Mexican and West Indian importers of this city and Philadelphia, which was brought for the recovery of duties on a lot of vanilla beans alleged to have been smuggled into this port in 1871, the jury rendered a veriliet for the detendants.

CIVIL NOTES.

Justice Lawrence, in Chambers, yesterday, appointed Charles P. Miller a referee to pass upon the accounts of the suspended Corn Exchange Insurance Company, presented to the Court for its approval by William R. Foster, the receiver. In his report Mr. Fos-ter says that of the \$295.657 42 received he has putd the stockholders 39 per cent of their capital stock, or \$78,000; that he has said all the creditors; that no attactous are now pending, and that he has \$4,451.42 in his possession.

Justice Donohue yesterday granted a writ of habeas corpus in the application of Francis Kraus, of No. 81 Allen-st., directing Francis Dander to produce in court this morning Caroline Kraus, age seventeen, the daughter of the petitioner, who be says has been ab-ducted from home by Dander, and is now restrained of

> COURT OF APPEALS. PROCEEDING-DECISIONS-CALENDAR.

ALBANY, Feb. 24 .- In the Court of Appeals today the following pusiness was transacted :

day the following Jusiness was transacted;
Wilham A. Guest, appellant, agt the City of Brooklyn-Motion for reargument submitted. Elizabeth C. Beunett, respondent, agt Washington Garlock, appellant-Motion for reargument submitted. Francis J. Parker, respondent agt. Thomas McCann, executor, etc., appellant.—Motion to dismass appeal and cross motion for leave to file undertaxling; William A. Courren for respondent. F. R. Lysdy for appealant. The People ex rel. Alexander T. Van Neat, appellants, agt. the Commissioners of Taxes, etc., of New York.—Cause ordered on the calendar as preferred.

Alexander T. Van Nest, appellants, agt. the Commissioners of Taxes, etc., et New York.—Cause ordered on the cainchar as preferred.

Aopeals from orders: Nos. 458 and 361.—William H. Schermerlogn and another, excentors, appellants, agt. John H. Prouty and others, restondents (and three other cases).—Argued by Henry Mann for appellant, Efflott Santrage Bank, respondent, No. 424.—The German Savings Bank, respondent, agt. Agatha Hubel.—Argued by Sammel Hand for appellant, Lewis Sanders for respondent. No. 467.—In re-drocklyn and Hockaway Beach Italiroad Company, appellants, to acquire land of John H. Schuman, respondent; argued by Alfred C. Chapin for appellant, seese foliuson for respondent. No. 370.—Joseph Dixon and another, appellants, agt, Alfred E. Beach, responded, a arread by Sammel Hand for appellants; R. B. MeMasters for respondent as assessment; argued by Alfred L. Oberton and another, appellants, agt, alfred E. Beach, responded, tartend by Sammel Hand for appellants; R. B. MeMasters for respondent, No. 435.—In re-New-York Presbytery, respondent, to vacate assessment; argued by Hugh L. Cole for appellants, Hugh L. Cole for published, agt, John W. Alken and others, appellants; appeals dismissed with costs. No. 442.—In rel Wright, respondent, agt, John W. Alken and others, appellants; appeals dismissed to the secondary of the secondary of the secondary appellant, was appellants, and the secondary of the perfect of the

Chapib, respondent, agst. Joseph Thompson, appellant.—
Argued by Eawan C. James, for appellant; Edwin H. Holbrook, for respondent No. 449. The Lake Shore and Michigan
Southern Railway Company, respondent agt. Patrick Roach
and another, appellants; submotted. No. 469—Horace B,
Clafin and others appellants agt. Julius Baere and another,
respondents; argued by Samuel H.m. for appellants. R.
Riumenthal for respondents, No. 469—Horace B, Claflin and others, appellants agt. Mary Wood Carrel and others, respondents; argued by Samuel Hand, for appellants; A. Bumenthal, for respondents. No. 450—Morace B,
M. Gunin-Gridaine, Republican Senator for the Department of Ardennes, is
dead.

PARIS, Feb. 24.—M. Charles Cunin-Gridaine,
Republican Senator for the Department of Ardennes, is
dead.

M. Cunin-Gridaine Was the son of the late
Laurent Cunin-Gridaine. He was a member of the
french Legislature for many years, and also a member
of the General Council of Ardennes, and an officer of the
Laurent Cunin-Gridaine. He was a member of the
flamman of the Charles Cunin-Gridaine,
respondents, variety of the Parish Republican Senator for the Department of Ardennes, is
dead.

M. Cunin-Gridaine Was the son of the late
Laurent Cunin-Gridaine. He was a member of the
Laurent Cunin-Gridaine. He was a member of the
Laurent Cunin-Gridaine. He was a member of the
flamman of the Charles Cunin-Gridaine,
respondents, variety of the properties of the General Council of Ardennes, and
M. Cunin-Gridaine was the son of the late
Laurent Cunin-Gridaine. He was a member of the
Laurent Cunin-Gridaine. He was a member of the
flam of Hendrich and the Respondents, agt.
The Honorable Billy, out shooting the other
day, fired mice and an effect of the
Laurent Cunin-Gridaine. He was a member of the
laurent Cunin-Gridaine. He was

ctc. of New York: undement reversed and new tra. Pare the costs to abide the event. The People of rel. Hall judgment reversed and a new trail grade in favor of the people, with costs to abide the event. The People of rel. Hall judgment reversed and a new trail grade in favor of the people, with costs to abide the event information of the people of the special information of the people of the special information of the people of the special remains a set in modifies that of the Special Term, so far as it modifies that of the Special Term reversed and a new trial granted, with costs in this Court to able the event. Comins and Indement appealed from affirmed, with costs of each appeal. Jodid agt. The National City Bank of Brooklyn.—Order reversed and indement of neo-sult affirmed with costs. Kelly, etc., administrators, agt. West.—Order of the General Term reversed, and indement on the verdet affirmed with costs. Fronct act. Powers, —Orders of the General Term and Special Term reversed, and motion granted with costs. It c. Strong art. Smith in to the Attorogy General agt. the North American Life Insurance Company. Park act. Park.—Order affirmed with costs. Previous and Judgment on the report of the Term reversed and judgment on the report of the Term reversed and granting a new trial affirmed, and Judgment absolute for respondent on stipulation with costs. The Lake Ontario Shore Bafiroad Company agt. Curtis.—Order of the General Term affirmed parks.—Judgment and Judgment absolute for respondent on stipulation with costs. Bigler art. Pinckin y.—Judgment and order of the General Term affirming the ofendam's motion to send the case book to the referee and requiring him to make adultional findings reversed, and motion granted as to 13th and 25th requests to find, with costs to appellant of arpeal from that order in the Sugreew Court and in this Court the Games to be reheard in the Sugreew Court and in this Court the Sudrew to Sudre and Sudre and Sudrew to Sudre and Sudrew to Sudrew to Sudrew to Sudrew to Sudrew to Sud

to ablide the event.

The day calendar for Wednesday is as follows: Nos. 86, 100, 90, 45, 40, 47, 48, 101.

DECISIONS-FEB. 24.

DECISIONS—FER. 24.

Supreme Coarl—Chambers—By Judge Lawrence.—Jones agt, Jones.—Motion denied. Chemical National Bank art. Culbert.—Moties for discovery denied with \$10 costs to solid the event. Gross agt. Gross.—See memorandum. Glief agt. Goodal.—Motion denied without costs. The People, etc., agt. the Maniattan hoot and Shoe Company and without costs. The College of the Corporation Consequence of the Corporation Cor

Common Pleas-Special Term-By Judge Beach.-

tevim art the Mayor, it -Order settled.

By Judge Van Hoesen. -Harr agt. Phelan. -See memorantum Bearer agt. Witon. -See memorandum for counsel.

In reassignment of Calby. - Report condumed and decreaingued. Calbey agt. Schwarz. -Motion granted: see memorandum.

Lybett agt. Lovi and another. -Injunction denies;

ratted.

Its dislike J. F. Daly.—Glaze agt. Glaze.—Lasues settled.

ardenier agt. McGovern.—As the account is not a long one
is motion for a received is desired.

Marine Cont.—General Term.—By Judges McAdam
neeps and Hawes.—Perkins agt. Callag-an.—Order affirmed.

By Judges McAdam and Hawes.—Kech, Ir., agt. Koch. two
nees.—Judgmont reversed new trial ordered with costs to

cases—Juliament reversor and the control of the con

COURT-CHAMBER-Lawrence, J. Court opens at Calendar called at 11 a. m.-Nos. 24, 25, 34, 35, 05, 113, 142, 147, 180, 229, 230, 213, 235, 247, 249, 62, 213, 244, 250, 256, 267, 268, 266, 271. 

r called at 11 a. m.—No day calcadar.

HIAL TRAM -PART I - Fracciona, J. -Court opens at 11 a.

Clase on, No. 72.—Starin agt. Kelly. No day calcadar

ART II - Curris, C. J. - Court opens at 11 a. m.—Coss

No. 272.—Starin agt. Mangam and others. No day cal-

on, No. 272.—Garner agt. Mangam and others. No day carendar.

PAST III—Adjourned for the term.
COMAON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Adjourned for the same.

SPECIAL TREED—Van Hoesen, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Nos. 1, 4, 5, 6, 14, 11.

EQUITY TERM.—Van Hoesen, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos., 7, 44, 16, 8, 21, 12, 15, 18, 25, 10.

THAL TERM.—PART I.—Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos.

Transatizantique. No day caiendar.

PART iI.—I.—P. Day, J.—Court opens at 11 a. m.—Nos.

1451, 1213, 1945, 1494, 1457, 1481, 1492, 1486, 1492, 1955, 1524, 1525, 1525, 1535, 1541, 1515, 1524, 1510, 1521, 1433, 1434, 1422, 1521, 1522, 1458, 1407, 1176, 1110, 1208, 1476, 2666pp and Hawes, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Appeals from Jung
Hawes, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Appeals from Jung
Hawes, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Appeals from Jung
Hawes, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Appeals from Jung
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Hawes, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Appeals from Jung
Hawes, J.—Court opens at 10 a. m.—Appeals from Jung-

MARINE CORRT-GENERAL TREM-MCAGAO, Greepy and Hawes, J. - Court opens at 10 a.m. - Appeals from Jungharias No. 19.

Thial TREMS-PARIS I and III - Adiourned for the term, PARI II - Shridga, J. - Court opens at 10 a.m. - Nos. 1284, 1800, 1808, 1802, 180, 2204, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2210, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2220, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2234, 2334,

Thomas A. R. Webster, also kingstone, E. Wald Callogau, stek, misdemein; Thomas Kingstone, E. Wald Callogau, Darkiay; Part II.—Cowleg, U.—The Perole and Thomas McGaira, Part II.—Cowleg, U.—The Perole and Thomas McGaira, Part III.—Cowleg, I.—The Perole and Thomas McGaira, Part II.—Cowledge, Find Incomptons assault and hattery; Pattick Dugan, grand larcany lows assault and hattery; Pattick Dugan, grand larcany ledward larches, tedward Harry Schode, John McGairiay petri larceny; Lowis Harris, receiving stolen goods; Jamos Lynch, Charles Weiself, Henry Schode, John McGair, Part Cordes, John Murphy, John Lin man, Elia Stock, Phillip Castron, Carl Dian, Jamos B. Holanes, sichael "Coffin, John M. Crony, John McCroken, Edward McGregor, excise; John Kelly, Edward flare, larceny from the person.

DAVID NARR.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.-Judge David Narr died in this city this morning. Judge Narr was a native of the island of

St. Thomas, and was born in the year 1800. Coming to New-York in 1824, he engaged in business, but being burned out by the great fire of 1835, he removed to Elizabeth, N. J., of which city he was chosen Mayor. Eitzabeth, N. J., of which city he was chosen slayout the also served as Judge of the Special Court of that city. In 1844 he was a member of the Constitutional Convention, and he was also clerk of the House of As-sembly in 1851 and 1852. He was State Treasurer in 1865, and was afterward Secretary of the State Staking Find. He was Editor of The Treaton True American in 1853. Judge Narr was an enthusiastic Democrat of the most pronounced type. He was the oldest Mason in the State, and had reached the thirty-mird degree.

THEODORE D. WAGNER. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 24.-Theodore D.

Wagner, a prominent merchant of Charleston, died to-day. During the war he was, as a member of the firm of John Fraser & Co., very successful in carring out

me and the United States of Colombia, in which the neutrality of the senal is provided for exactly as was the neutrality of the Snoz Canel.

"Ever since I begon to think of this cansi I have said that nothink would do lat: a sait water canal, when Lieutenants Wyse and Rechts came back from their examination of the reue, and renorted on a sea-level canal, i called together the Commission had been say outself in 1875, and hast May the Commission met in Paris. Two routes were proposed—the Panama and the Nicaragua. When the vote was taken, the Panama was chosen by a large majority of the votes. I was then asked to take charge of the enterprise. Tooy said I had led to victory once, and could do so again. Arrangements were made to my out the interests of the Colombian Government and of Wyse and Rochus. Other interests remain to be settled, but they will very naturally settle themselves." APPEARANCE OF THE CANAL PROJECTOR.

Count de Lesseps is a man of striking appearance. He is just under middle height, is somewhat stout but compactly built. His head rests closely upon his s on ders which have a slight stoop. His her is perfectly white, and contrasts strongly with his fiertd, dark complexion. His nose is aquiline and large. His eyes are pareing and black. He speaks rapidly but quietly, and makes gestures constantly. On the subject of the canal few questions are necessary. He evidently understands what he wants the public to know about it, and he pours forth a constant stream of information. Count de Lesseps will remain in New-York about a

week, and will afterward visit other cities, including Philadelphia, Washington, Chleage and San Francisco He expects to be in America about two montes. He hopes that the lat of June will see the financial arrangements for the causal completed, and then work will be actively begun.

THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION. ENSWELING THE QUESTIONS PROPOSED BY DE

LESSEPS - DIMENSIONS OF THE CANAL - THE ENCAVATIONS-COST AND TIME REQUIRED. The International Technical Commission is

composed of two well-known American engineers, Colonel G. M. Totten and General W. W. Wright; Justin Dirks, Engineer-in-Caief of the Amsterdam Canal; four French and two Colombian engineers. The Commission, after discussing in its sessions the result of the examinations made on the ground, answers the several questions of the programme, presented by M. Ferdinand de Lesseps, in the following manner:

First Question-Verification by levelling, of the gencrai line of the canal, between Colon and Panama.

The general line, adopted by the Paris Concress, was

examined by five levelling brigades, under the direction of Messrs, Albers, Couvreux, Danzats, Jégon and Sosa, who took fifty-two cross sections of the ground traversed by the line. For this work the tailroad-the longitudinal profile of which is established-was taken as a base. In addition a sufficient number of soundings and borings were taken in the Bays of Panama and Colon, on the proposed line of the canal. All of this, in connection with the previous surveys conducted by Messrs. Jégou and Marolle, and made before the arrival of the Commission, has furnished data, from which the line adopted by the Paris Congress has been slightly modified and improved and the cost reduced. This has been effected principally by the adoption of a few points of curves of 2,000 metres radius as a minimum. Second Question-Reconnaissance by means of borings

the nature of the ground traversed by the canal. These operations were made under the direction of Messrs. Duffus and Burbter, who had six complete sets of boring apparatus at their disposal. They have completed fifteen borings on the line of the canal and on the line of the proposed dum at Gamboa. These borings were to a depth of from 12 to 22 metres, and have thus made known the nature of the ground traversed by the canal line.

made known the battle of the stability of the stability of rock, to be encountered in deep cattings.

This study, directed by Mr. Bonian, has enabled the Commession to adopt a slope of 1 to 1 for the cuttings, except on the aumnit division, where as in other heavy rock work a slope of 14 to 1 is considered sufficient. The dimensions of the wet section of the canal, which the Commession has adopted, are as follows:

First—Between Colon and kilometre 36 (the Atlantic division); Width at bottom, 22m.; width at water time, 50m.; depth, 8m.50.

\*\*Record—Between kilometres 36 and 61 (the Culebra or Sannait division); Width at bottom, 24m.; width at water time, 50m.; depth, 8m.50.

Pacific division): Width at bottom, 22m.; which at water time, 50m.; depth, 8m.50.

\*\*Recond\*\*—Retween kilometres 36 and 61 (the Culebra or Sammit division): Width at bottom, 24m.; width at water line, 25m.; depth, 9m.

\*\*Fourth Question\*\*—Means to be employed to overcome the difficulties presented by the Chagres River, and of excavating rock below the sea level.

The adjustites presented by the Chagres will be overcome in the first pince by the construction of a dam at Gamboa, between Cruces and Matachin. This work was the subject of a special study conducted by Mr. Datzats. The Commission expresses the opinion that a dam of 40 metres in height would provide for the storage of a volume of water of one thousand millions of cubic metres—a quantity equal to the maximum estimate of the freshed of November 25, 1879 (the greatest that has ever been recorded), as given by Colonel G. M. Totten, This work will be completed by the construction of a new channel for the regulated flow of the river from the Gamboa cam to the sea. Another similar but narrower channel will be provided on the opposite side of the Gamboa cam to the sea. Another similar but narrower channel will be provided on the opposite side of the Gamboa cam to the sea excavated undoor the sea level, the Gommission is of a pinion that no greater difficulties will be encountered than such as are met with in similar work elsewhere, and that the greatest part of the working places can be freed from water by pumping.

\*\*Fifth Question\*\*—The study of the entrances of the canal, in order that the largest ships may enter from both the Pactic and the Atlantic.

The Commission con iders that no work is required to give safe anchorage to ships in the placed waters of the Ray of Panama, but deems it necessary to provide a tide look at the outlet, so as to preserve a constant level in the canal, to make it secure for ships at all times, it must be protected by a breakwater two kilometres in length. The anchorage area in both harbors is of large extent and will not requ

	Earth. Hard soil capa- ble of being dredged.		Hard rocks.	
Atlantic section Culebra section	9,830,000 9,830,000 2,675,000	300,000 300,000 300,000	4,775,000 2,634,000 377,000	
	ABOVE WAT	ER.		
	Earth.	Hock at mean hardness.	Hard rocks.	
Attant'e section Culebra section	23,710,000 2,167,000 1,473,000	835,000 825,000 825,000	3,000,000 23,199,000 1,405,000	

Grand total, 75,000,000 cubic metres.

5

centh Question.—(General estimate: Excavations (sidings included).

Francs.

Francs.

68,760,000

a or mean ha dinuss, \$25,000 cabbe metres at

5,775,000 Rocks of mean ha dries, 825,000 cubic metres at 5,775,000 flame: 5,775,000 flame: 5,775,000 cubic metres at 12 francs. 32,805,000 flame: 5,775,000 cubic metres at 12 francs. 115,362,000 cubic metres at 18 francs. 115,362,000 flame: 5,000 cubic metres at 18 francs. 115,362,000 flame: 5,000 cubic metres at 18 francs. 10,000 cubic metres at 18 francs. 115,362,000 flame: 5,000 cubic metres at 18 francs.

3,600,000 13,195,000

Mon and allovas soil, 17,005,000 cubic metres as 2,50 france.

Hard soil capable et being dredged, 300,000 cubic metres at 12 france.

Ricavation of rocks under water, 377,000 cubic metres, at 35 france.

2. Dam of Gambon, length 1,000 metres, maximum beight 40 metres.

3. Channels for discharging the water of the regulated Chagres, the Obispo, and the Trinidad...

4. Tide lock on the Pacific side.

5. Breakwater at the Bay of Limon.

8. Add for contingencies. (or \$153,400,000) 767,000,000 ..... 843,000,000

Total france commission has agreed to estimate the cost of the work at the prices fixed by the Paris Congress for the various items.

Eighth Question—The probable duration of the work.
The Commission is of opinion that, with good and judicious management, the work can be completed in eight

G. M. TOTTEN
J. DIRKS.
E. BOUTAN.
W. W. WRIGHT.
J. DAUZATZ.
PRORO J. SOSA.
ALEJANDRO ORTEGA.
A. COUVREUX, fils.
GASTON BLANCHET.
SSO.

Panama, February 14, 1880. ASKING FOR AMERICAN CAPITAL. The following are the most interesting parts of a circular to be addressed by Count de Lesseps

to the American bankers who will open subscriptions to the Interoceanic Canal in this city:

to the American bankers who will open subscriptions to the Interoceanic Canal in this city:

I have the honor to inclose a copy of the report of the Commission on Technique, whose mission has been to prepare the execution of an Interoceanic Canal with a permanent way and without locks between Limon Hay and the Bay of Panama.

Upon my return to Europe I will attend to the organization of the Universal Company which will carry out the grant made by the Government of Colombia.

In the programme which I presented to the Commission I recommended a heavy maximum for the cost per cubic metre of execution and works whenever the nature of the ground was not thoroughly known in its depth and breadth, Thus it was that it arrived at a total-estimate of 843,000,000 franes. But I am convinced, and most of the members of the Commission likewise, that the final operations shall shew a considerable reduction. This is the reason that induces me to fix the capital of the company at 600,000,000 france.

The European capitalists having shown their intention to take a share in the uncertaking as they did 13-mostly in the Suez Canal, one-half of the public subscription, say 300,000,000 france, will be reserved to the capitalists of all the States of America.

From the statistical reports published by the International Congress of Paris during the month of May, 1879, there should be from the opening of the canal a traffic of at least 6,000,000 tens annually.

The transit duty having been fixed by the act of concession at 15 france per ton (and more if it becomes necessary), the annual retwense (minimum) would be second.

will increase progressively, would give a revenue of 10 per cent a vear on a capital of 903,000,000 frares. Actually as the merchandise in transit brough the fishbours of Panama, including the expenses of innilleg, storage, railway transportation, s coud storage and higherage twithout counting the delay) rays on an average about 80 frames per ton, it is cost to see the benefit when caracoes coming either in the Atlantic or the Pacific will be able to cross from one come to the other without any delay.

An interest of 5 per cent will be laid to the shareholders on the strus pund by them during the progress of the work, and also during one year after the opening of the canal to large vessels.

OPINIONS OF TWO ENGINEERS. Justin Dirks, the Dutch engineer, declared that he was so well convinced of the practicability of the enterprise that he would blazon his belief in letters vercome in the first place by the construction of a

dam at Gambon. A dam of forty metres in neight would provide for the storage of a volume of water of one thousand millions of cabic metres. The surplus water could be drawn off by means of side canals, and thus freshets would be guarded against. As to who would be likely to take stock in the enterprise, it was the farorite idea of De Lesseps that it should be taken by private persons, and divided in this manner between the three nations most interested in the success of the project-the United States, France and Orent Britain. General W. W. Wright, a well-known civil engineer, who served with General Sherman during the War of the Rebellion, said that he had examined the proposed route and found it entirely practicable. was satisfied before, having surveyed on the Isthmus as early as 1858, but was now more than ever convinced of the practicability of the plan. Moreover, he was satisfied that the proposed route was Moreover, he was satisfied that the proposed route was in all respects the most feasible and the cheapest. It was probable that the bulk of the capital subscribed would be taken by foreign capitalists. Money in Europe was seeking investment, and capitalists were content with lower rates of interest.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

ADJOURNING TO ATTEND THE STATE CONVENTION -TWO BAILROAD BILLS CONSIDERED-SENATE COMMITTEE ON TAX LAWS APPOINTED-CANAL-BOAT WHATFAGE.

[FROM THE REGULAS CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Feb. 24.—The members of the Legislature, after celebrating Washington's birthday at home, assembled here to-day and immediately adjourned to attend the Republican State Convention at

Nearly one-half of the members are delegates to the convention, and it would have been impossible to trans act public business with proper care in their absence. The Democrats ought to make party capital by opposing and voting against the resolution to adjourn. They were told they could attend their approaching State Convention, and their absence would

not be noticed by v siters to the Capitol. Two of the bills for the reformation of the management of railroads suggested by the Hepburn Railway in-Assembly to day, and were ordered to a third reading. One of the is an act "to regulate voting by stock and boudholders of railroad corporations." It is designed to provent the abuses of proxy-voting. In the first section it is declared that "in voting for the election of directors or for any other purpose, by election of directors or for any other purpose, by stock or bondholders of any railroad corporation in this State, no proxy shall be valid unless executed and dated within three months prior to the election at which it is to be used." It is also declared that: "it shall not be I will for any It is also deciated that: "It shall not be I wful for any person to vote upon, or to issue a proxy to vote upon to vote upon or to issue a proxy to vote upon stock or bonds not actually owned by him." The othe bill is in relation to the consolidation of companies. It amends the law of 1869 in regard to consolidations as follows: "In no case suall the capital stock of the company formed by such consolidation exceed the sum of the capital stock of the commanies so consolidated, at the par value thereof. Nor shall any bonds or other evicences of debt be issued as a consideration for or in connection with this consolidation." Senatar Forster introduced a bill authorizing the Siock Exchange to assess its members upon the death of any member to pay insurance upon the life of the deceased.

of any member to pay instance.

The Sonate Committee on Cities resolved to-day to report favorably Senator Astor's bill for the removal of the Forty-Second Street Reservoir.

Mr. litus had a bill in the Assembly directing the Controller to turn over the "Corneil Endowment Fund, \$128,000," in his hands to the Trustees of Cornell University. versity.

Mr. Hurd, of Eric, introduced a bill which is intended to give the owners of canal boats exclusive possession of the slips between Piers 2 and 11, East River. The New-York Central and the Eric Railways now occasionable her thousalines.

New-York Central and the Eric Railways now occasionally use these sibns.

In the Semate the Lieutenant-Governor announced as the Semate the Lieutenant-Governor announced the preparation of a bill to reform the tax laws of the Elate tree following Semators: Wiusiow, Sessious, Rockwell, Forster and Fowler.

The bill un reduced by Mr. Sheridan in the Assembly to-day, to prevent interference with owners and capitans of steamers energed in the towing business, provides that it shall not be lawful for any person except the capitain or a bona fide owner of any steam vessel employed in the towing business, to solicit or receive any orders for towate. Violations of this act are to be punished by fine and imprisonment.

A communication sent to the House by the cierk of the Board of Education of New-York, shows that the total number of visits made by the Commissioners of Common Schools during 1879 amount to 1,432.

Senators Schroeder and Birdsail were appointed additional members of the Commistee on Commerce and Navigation.

The Senate adjourned until So'clock Thursday evening,

Navigation.

The Senate adjourned until So'clock Thursday evening, and the Assembly until 11 o'clock Thursday morning.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE. THE GOVERNMENT OF MUNICIPALITIES-THE PUBLI-CATION OF THE LAWS-A BILL TO SUPPRESS THE

CATTLE DISEASE-OTHER MATTERS. [FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 24.-The Commission to prepare general acts for the government of municipalities, made a report to the Legislature last night, submitting "An act concerning townships and township officers;" "a general act in reference to cities, their continuance, their creation and their government," and " an act for the government of the counties of this State."
They are all of great length, and it seems hopeless to

expect any definite action upon them this year. Township act provides that all town elections shall be held on the second Tuesday of March in each year; that township committees shall consist of three members, two of them only to be members of one political party; money is to be raised in the usual manner; cal party; money is to be resent in the com-mittee from among its members, and an assessor and a collector of taxes by the people. The other provisions

collector of taxes by the people. The other provisions relate to taxes, etc.

There is a puzzing problem to be solved in the disposition of the three bills reported. That on townships is the simplest and might be passed, but in each of the others there are provisions which must create the most carnest opposition. All the bills are in the lightly of the Senate Committee on Municipal Corporations, and that Committee will probably soon hear arguments upon them.

Committee will probably soon hear arguments upon them.

The Senate this morning passed a bill which takes from the newspaners the publication of the laws, and provides for their distribution in pamphiet form to the various countries, the printing to be done by contract. Senator Bodine introduced the bill, and with Senators Frances, Beekman and others advocated it warmly. A similar bill, abolishing the printing of the law and equity reports was also passed by the Senate. Probably the evident advantages of the contract system will even tually secure its adoption.

A resolution passed both houses to-day praising the connuct of the Life Saving crews on the Jersey coast during the gales of February 2 and 3, and urging Jongress to take some action in recognition of their heroism. The plan foreshadowed in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE, as to the probable course of the Legislature in regard to the suppression of pleuro-meumonia among cattle, took practical shape this afternoon by the introduction of a bill in the House giving the State Board of Health the same powers held by the present Cattle Inspection Bureau.

How stilly a thing the Assembly may be induced to do.

How silly a thing the Assembly may be induced to do was shown in the presentation and adoption of a resolution praising "the gailant firemen" of Trenton for their "heroic" conduct at the fire last night. Those who saw the management of the fire and the subsequent maudim condition of some of the firemen, were inclined to feel eatirical concerning the Assembly's action.

sequent mandin consistent of scale of the Assembly's action.

In the Senate bills were introduced as follows: To authorize cities where the office of Controller does not exist to create such office; to authorize husband and wife in cases of divorce on account of unfaithfulness to testify in their own behalf.

In the House, the Governor's vetoes on the bill extending the time for the completion of canals, and the joint resolution authorizing the loan of arms to the National Guard of Trenton, were sustained.

The bill to make the Tramp law more stringent was lost.

The following bills passed: Providing for the payment of damages to owners of property, caused by the alteration of grades; to authorize a law judge and a lay judge to bold Common Pleas Court; to exempt mechanics' tools to the value of \$200 from sale by virtue of any attachment.

Bills were introduced to authorize owners of property to appoint persons to arrest tramps; to enable any local Board to reduce the salary of any officers; to reduce the rate of ferriage to 2 cents between 5 a. m. and 8 p. m. on all ferries, except between Camden and Philadelphia, from July 1, 1880; to provide for a State inapector of Hummating Oils; to authorize a Justice of the Supreme Court, where there is a dispute in the election of members of the Legislature, to order a recourt.

Most of the afternoon was devoted in the House to a

recount.

Most of the afternoon was devoted in the House to a discussion of the bill enabling seven persons to organize water companies. The bill was lost by a vote of 25 to 30.

Smythe, who has been dining at Greenwich with a few "choice spirits," returns home rather later than he feels his wife would approve; so he draws off his boots and steals notselessly into his room; but, alas, his better half awakes! Quick as thought be creeps to his first-born's cradle and begins to rock it, softly humming a lullaby. A voice is heard—"Charles, what are you doing there!" "Why, dear; I have been trying to get this boy off to sleep for the last half hour!" "But he is here in bed with me!" Tableau!

THE VOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CONTINUATION OF THE CANVASS. SENAMOR BLAINE'S LONG LEAD INCREASED-THE BAST TWO DAYS' RESPONSES TO THE TRIBUNE'S CIRCULAR-THIETY-FIGHT FOR SENATOR BLAINE

AND SIX FOR GENERAL GRANT. The mails of Monday and yesterday brought

Grant. Ambrose Pownail.

Beaver Meadow: First, Blaine; second, Sherman.
Nine-tenths of all the Republicans in Carbon County are
for Blaine. Prominent Democrats of our town say if
Blaine is on the books for President they will support
him. No third term. R. Theo. Farrow.

Hunson: First, Blaine; second, Sherman. I have
talked with a good number of Republicans, and they do
not want to see General Grant nominated. V. S. Murray.

Rush: First, Blaine; in this community I know of out one man who prefers Grant to Blaine, J. W. Gray. Sipe's Mills: First, Blaine; second, Sherman, Chas.

A. Fox.

Curwensville: First, Blaine; second, Grant. Very little choice in our township. Wm. M. Catheart.

Dawson: First, Blaine; second, Garfield W. B. Chain.

New-Grenada: First, Blaine is the man in this county; second, General Sherman is very good. Charles Corbin.

Milton: First, Blains; second, Hartranft. Alfred Dressler. Bath: First, Blaine; second, Garffeld. Oliver D. Waynesboro: First, Blaine; second, Conkling. M. S-Funk. Littlestown: First, Blaine; accoud, Grant. M. L. Abbettstown: First, Blaine; second, Grant. T. S.

Jefferson: First, Blains; second, any one to elect the President. Benjamin Yoders. Hopbottom: First, Blaine; second, Grow. C. R. Bailey. Irwin's Station : First, Blaine. ---

Dover: First, Blatue; second, Sherman. Reuben

Batter: First, Biatne; second Garfield. I am an ex-soldier of four years' service, and bitterly opposed to a third term. J. C. Kelso.

Honesdale: First, Grant; second, Sherman, H. Ball, Reading: First, Grant; second, Blaine. Samuel B.

OTHER EXPRESSIONS OF PREFERENCE.

their first and second choice for President written thereon in their own handwriting:					
Names.	1 1st Choice.	2d Choice.			
Orange M. Fuller, Rep. A. A. Uhreh, Rep. James Talt. Henry Davis. Edmund Randall J. H. Williams. J. S. Lawall D. T. Williams. Edwin Schlauch M. G. Williams.	Blaine Blaine Blaine Sherman Blaine Blaine Gartleid Blaine Blaine	Sherman, Sherman, Hartranft, Biatne, Sherman, Garfield, Biatne, Wasaburne, Sherman,			
W. L. Randall R. A. Boyer W. C. Williams	Elaine	Grant.			

tin. Blaine is our first choice and Sherman our second choice; and I doubt, if Grant should be nominated, whether he would have the support of the party in this county. I have been able to find only one man for Grant, "first, last and forever," and he is a powder agent. Grant is not wanted here. Hayes would be very acceptable.

\*\*Calasauqua, Penn., Feb. 20, 1880.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: At our election of delegates to the State Convention, the Huntingdon County Committee tooks vote on the Presidential question. The whole committee voted for Blame with not one dissenting

County is solid for Blaine, and would give him a large County is solid for Blaine, and would give him a large majority. But nominate Grant and he will be scratched fearfully. You cannot drive Republicans to vote for him. Our descrates try to make us believe that thour vote for Grant will result in favor of Blaine. This is a little thin: but if the people of the State get a chance to express themselves they will make it hot for Grant.

Huntingdon, Penn., Feb. 19, 1880.

THE BLAINE MEN WILL BE HEARD.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SIR: I noticed in our local paper last week a report in regard to the Presidential feeling in our district, the estimate being given by J. C. Shearer, district chairman, who is a gentleman, and, since he is an old soldier, has a personal liking for General Grant. I would state that he is the only Grant man in our dis-

In the House to-day, rising to a question of It had been charged in the press that be, as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, had involved himself in trouble in regard to the Inter-State Commerce bill, and that he had charged that improper influence had been

sed to defeat his bill, and that the Speaker had stocked the Committee so as to secure Its defeat. He declared that statement to be a gross perversion of the truth. Mr. BANDALL (Dem., Penn.) said that when his at-Mr. EANDALL (Dem., Penn.) said that when his attention had been called to the matter he had naturally felt indignant, and had called the attention of the gentleman from Texas to it. That gentleman had said that the language was not his, and that he would see that a correction was made. That correction had been made.

Mr. MGLANE (Dem., Mr.) said that when the gentleman from Texas undertoon to say that a committee had been stocked by the Speaker so as to defeat a particular measure.

been stocked by the Speaker so as to terez a particular measure—
Mr. REAGAN—I never used those words.
Mr. McLANE—The identical words "by the Speaker"
may not have been used, but the gentleman said that a committee had been stocked to defeat a bill. Who constitutes a committee, who stocks a committee but the Speaker I That remark reflected on the Speaker, and necessarily on the individual members of the committee. If the gentleman had charged that improportinfluence had been used to defeat the bill—
Mr. REAGAN—No such word or instantation was made by me.

Mr. REAGAN—No such word or instruction was made by me.

Mr. McLANE—And yet the language used was susceptible of such a construction. I think the remarks were improper, and made without justification.

The matter was here dropped.

Mr. SPRINGER (Dem., Ith), chalman of the Committee on Elections, submitted the majority report relative to the Poinsylvania contested election of Curifn agt. Yocum, decharing that the election was null and yord, and remitting the quostion to the people of the district.

Mr. CALKINS (Rep., Ind.) submitted the minority report (signed by Massers, Calkins, Keifer (Rep., Ohio), and Weaver (Dem., lowa) declaring Mr. Yocum, the sitting member, cutified to the seat.

Mr. FIELD (Rep., Mass.), though concurring in the conclusions of the minority, differed from it on some questions of law, and submitted a separate report.

The roports were ordered to be printed.

The oli) to punish certain crimes relating to the colus of the United States was reported and ordered to be printed.

of the United States was reported and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BLOUNT (Dem., Ga.), from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations to meet denteiences in the "Stat" "service, which was ordered to be printed. It appropriates so much as may be required to continue the service at or within existing contract prices; providing that on any route where there has been an increase of the original contract price during the last or the current fiscal year exceeding \$5,000, the compensation shall be reduced to the terms of the original contract. It also appropriates \$100,000 for new service as authorized by law, and \$100,000 to increase the service on existing routes.

rized by law, and \$100,000 to increase the service on existing routes.

The Speaker lait before the House a message from the President transmitting a communication from the Attorney-General asking for an appropriation for the nayment of United States Marshals. The Attorney-General says that since last July those officers not only lave served without compensation for themselves or depattles, but have advanced the sums necessary to be expended in order that the processes of the United States should not fail. He is informed, however, that they have reached the first of their capacity thus to conduct their coffices, and a failure in that would necessarily bring about a failure to cuforce me laws of the United States. That failure would be attended with grave results, disastrous to the individual and the public justice of the United States.

The communication was ordered to be printed and referred.

ferred.

The House thee, at 2:20, went into Committee of the Whole on the revision of the rules.

The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. O. TURNER (Dem., Ky.), providing that when a public bill shall have been referred to a committee, and no report made thereon for sixty days, it shall be in order for the member who introduced the bill, to move, on any Monday, that the committee be discharged from its further consideration, and the bill cither referred to the Committee of the Whole or passed by the House.

Mr. GARFIELD (Rep., Onto), in opposing the amendment, stated that it was a proposition in regard to tariff legislation.

This remark gave rise to a short debate upon the tariff, Mr. WitGHT (Dem., Fenn.) being the first to oppose the amendment on the ground that it would open the door to legislation on that subject. He called altontion to the fact that the price of quintie was higher now than before the duty upon it had been repealed.

Mr. O. Turner's amendment was then rejected by a vote of 108 to 98.

Ou metion of Mr. DUNNELL (Rep., Minn.) the amendment was adopted providing that it shall require a two-thirds vote to suspend private business on a Friday.

The committee then rose.